LEVITT LAW
A PROFESSIONAL CORPORATION

SEP 0 2 2016

August 26, 2016

APM Terminals Pacific LLC Attn: Steven Trombley Managing Director 2500 Navy Way San Pedro, CA 90731	CT Corporation System Agent for Service of Process APM Terminals Pacific LLC 818 West Seventh St., Ste. 930 Los Angeles, CA 90017
APM Terminals Pacific LLC Attn: Eddie Cabrera (LRP) HSSE General Manager 2500 Navy Way San Pedro, CA 90731	APM Terminals Pacific LLC Attn: Luke Leffingwell Facility Maintenance Manager 2500 Navy Way San Pedro, CA 90731
Gina McCarthy Administrator U.S. Environmental Protection Agency Mail Code: 110 IA 1200 Pennsylvania Avenue, N.W.	Samuel Unger, Executive Officer Regional Water Quality Control Board Los Angeles Region 320 West Fourth St., Ste. 200 Los Angeles, CA 90013
Jared Blumenfeld Regional Administrator U.S. EPA, Region 9 75 Hawthorne Street San Francisco, CA 94105	Thomas Howard Executive Director State Water Resources Control Board 1001 I Street Sacramento, CA 95814

Re: Notice of Violation and Intent to File Suit under the Clean Water Act

To Whom It May Concern:

Levitt Law, APC ("Levitt Law") represents Our Clean Waters ("OCW"), a non-profit corporation organized under the laws of the State of California. This letter is to give notice that Levitt Law, on behalf of OCW, intends to file a civil action against APM Terminals Pacific LLC ("APM Terminals") for violations of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act, 33 U.S.C. § 1251 *et seq.* ("Clean Water Act" or "CWA") at APM Terminals' Facility located at 2500 Navy Way, San Pedro, CA 90731 (the "Facility").

OCW is concerned with the environmental health of the Los Angeles / Long Beach Inner and Outer Harbor and the Pacific Ocean, on behalf of the public that uses and enjoys said Water Bodies, its inflows, outflows, and other waters of the Affected Watershed. The public's use and enjoyment of these waters is negatively affected by the pollution caused by APM Terminals' operations. Additionally, OCW acts in the interest of the general public to prevent pollution in these waterways, for the benefit of their ecosystems, and for the benefits of all individuals and communities who use these waterways for various recreational, educational, and spiritual purposes.

This letter addresses APM Terminals' unlawful discharge of pollutants from the Facility via an indirect method into the Los Angeles / Long Beach Inner and Outer Harbor and the Pacific Ocean. Specifically, investigation of the Facility has uncovered significant, ongoing, and continuous violations of the CWA and the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System ("NPDES") Industrial General Permit No CASOOOOO1 (State Water Resources Control Board) Water Quality Orders No. 2014-0057-DWQ ("Industrial General Permit") and 92-12-DWQ (as amended by Order No. 97-03-DWQ) ("Previous Industrial General Permit"). [1]

CWA section 505(b) requires that sixty (60) days prior to the initiation of a civil action under CWA section 505(a), notice must be given to file suit. 33 U.S.C. § 1365(b). Notice must be given to the alleged violator, the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency ("EPA"), and the State in which the violations occur. As required by section 505(b), this Notice of Violation and Intent to File Suit provides notice to APM Terminals of the violations that have occurred and which continue to occur at the Facility. After the expiration of sixty (60) days from the date of this Notice of Violation and the Intent to File Suit, OCW intends to file suit in federal court against APM Terminals under CWA section 505(a) for the violations described more fully below. During the 60-day notice period, OCW is willing to discuss effective remedies for the violations noticed in this letter. We suggest that APM Terminals contact OCW's attorneys at Levitt Law within the next twenty (20) days so these discussions may be completed by the conclusion of the 60-day notice period. Please note that we do not intend to delay the filing of a complaint in federal court, and service of the complaint shortly thereafter, even if discussions are continuing when the notice period ends. Implementation of curative measures and the absolute stopping of all violations would have to occur to delay such court filing.

I. THE LOCATION OF THE ALLEGED VIOLATIONS

A. The Facility

APM Terminals' Facility is located at 2500 Navy Way, San Pedro, CA 90731 and does business with the Facility name of "APM Terminals Pacific LLC." At the Facility, APM Terminals operates as a marine cargo handling company. The standard industrial classification code that applies to the Facility is 4491. APM Terminals utilizes the following industrial materials at the Facility: diesel fuel, gasoline, lubricants, transmission fluid, antifreeze, used oil, paint and related materials, organic cleaners, and solvents. APM Terminals also conducts the following industrial activities at the Facility: loading, unloading and storage of metal cargo containers that are placed onto trailer chassis or asphalt; truck, forklift and chassis inspection, maintenance and repair including lube station; trailer washing utilizing a wash rack; refrigerated container power generator storage; vehicle fueling utilizing a fuel pad; waste storage; equipment storage, inspection, maintenance and repair; top and side-loader maintenance; maintenance bay track out; debris grates; hydraulic jack usage; railway and cargo storage including some hazardous materials; and vehicle traffic.

Repair and maintenance activities carried out at the Facility include, but are not limited to, vehicle and equipment maintenance and fuel storage, as well as janitorial duties. Possible pollutants from the Facility include pH, Total Suspended Solids ("TSS"), Oil and Grease ("O&G"), Aluminum ("Al"), Iron ("Fe"), Lead ("Pb"), Zinc ("Zn") and other pollutants.

[1] On April 1, 2014, the State Water Resources Control Board adopted an updated NPDES General Permit for Discharges Associated with Industrial Activity, Water Quality Order No. 2014-57-DWQ, which has taken force or effect on its effective date of July 1, 2015. As of the effective date, Water

Stormwater from the Facility discharges, via the local storm sewer system and/or surface runoff indirectly into the Los Angeles / Long Beach Inner and Outer Harbor and the Pacific Ocean.

B. The Affected Water

The Los Angeles / Long Beach Inner and Outer Harbor and the Pacific Ocean are waters of the United States. The CWA requires that water bodies such as the Los Angeles / Long Beach Inner and Outer Harbor and the Pacific Ocean meet water quality objectives that protect specific "beneficial uses." The beneficial uses of the Los Angeles / Long Beach Inner and Outer Harbor and the Pacific Ocean include commercial and sport fishing, estuarine habitat, fish migration, navigation, preservation of rare and endangered species, water contact and non-contact recreation, shellfish harvesting, fish spawning, and wildlife habitat. Contaminated stormwater from the Facility adversely affects the water quality of the Los Angeles / Long Beach Inner and Outer Harbor and the Pacific Ocean and the overall Affected Watershed, and threatens the beneficial uses and ecosystems of the Los Angeles / Long Beach Inner and Outer Harbor and the Pacific Ocean, which includes habitats for threatened or endangered species.

II. THE FACILITY'S VIOLATIONS OF THE CLEAN WATER ACT

It is unlawful to discharge pollutants to waters of the United States, such as the Los Angeles / Long Beach Inner and Outer Harbor and the Pacific Ocean, without an NPDES permit or in violation of the terms and conditions of an NPDES permit. CWA § 301(a), 33 U.S.C. § 1311(a); *see also* CWA § 402(p), 33 U.S.C. § 1342(p) (requiring NPDES permit issuance for the discharge of stormwater associated with industrial activities). The Industrial General Permit authorizes certain discharges of stormwater, conditioned on compliance with its terms.

APM Terminals has submitted a Notice of Intent ("NOI") to be authorized to discharge stormwater from the Facility under the Industrial General Permit since at least 2012. However, information available to OCW indicates that stormwater discharges from the Facility have violated several terms of the Industrial General Permit and the CWA. Apart from discharges that comply with the Industrial General Permit, the Facility lacks NPDES permit authorization for any other discharges of pollutants into waters of the United States.

A. Discharges in Excess of BAT/BCT Levels

The Effluent Limitations of the Industrial General Permit prohibit the discharge of pollutants from the Facility in concentrations above the level commensurate with the application of best available technology economically achievable ("BAT") for toxic pollutants[2] and best conventional pollutant control technology ("BCT") for conventional pollutants.[3] Industrial General Permit, Section I (D) (32), II (D) (2); Previous Industrial General Permit Order, Part B (3). The EPA has published Numeric Action Level (NAL) values in the current Industrial General Permit (also known as Benchmark values in the Previous Industrial General Permit) set at the maximum pollutant concentration present if an industrial Facility is employing BAT and BCT, listed in Attachment 1 to this letter.[4] Additionally, the Previous Industrial General Permit notes that effluent limitation guidelines for several named industrial categories have been established and codified by the Federal Government. See Previous Industrial General Permit, Section VIII. The Previous Industrial General Permit mandates that for facilities that fall within such industrial categories, compliance with the listed BAT and BCT for the specified pollutant

[2] *BAT is defined at 40 CF.R. § 437.1 et seq. Toxic pollutants are listed at 40 C.F.R. § 401.15 and include copper, lead, and zinc, among others.*
[3] *BCT is defined at 40 CF.R.. § 437.1 et seq. Conventional pollutants are listed at 40 C.F.R. § 401.16 and include BOD, TSS, O&G, and pH.*

[4] *The Benchmark values are part of the EPAs Multi-Sector General Permit ("MSGP). See 73 Fed. Reg. 56,572 (Sept. 29, 2008) (Final National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) General Permit for Stormwater Discharges From Industrial Activities).*

parameters listed therein must be met in order to be in compliance with the Previous Industrial General Permit. *Id.* APM Terminals falls within these named industrial categories and it must have complied with the effluent limitations found therein in order to have been in compliance with the Previous Industrial General Permit during its effective period. Based on APM Terminals' self-reporting data and/or lack thereof, APM Terminals has not met this requirement and was in violation of the Previous Stormwater Permit over a period of at least three (3) years. The current Industrial General Permit NAL Values are listed in Attachment 2 to this letter.

APM Terminals' self-reporting of industrial stormwater discharges shows a pattern of exceedances of Benchmarks and NAL values, especially as it pertains to the parameters Aluminum, Iron and Zinc. See Attachment 3. This pattern of exceedances of Benchmarks and NAL values indicate that APM Terminals has failed and is failing to employ measures that constitute BAT and BCT in violation of the requirements of the Industrial General Permit and Previous Industrial General Permit. OCW alleges and notifies APM Terminals that its stormwater discharges from the Facility have consistently contained and continue to contain levels of pollutants that exceed Benchmark Values for Aluminum, Iron, and Zinc. APM Terminals' ongoing discharges of storm water containing levels of pollutants above EPA Benchmark values, and BAT and BCT based levels of control, also demonstrate that APM Terminals has not developed and implemented sufficient Best Management Practices ("BMPs") at the Facility. Proper BMPs could include, but are not limited to, moving certain pollution-generating activities under cover or indoors, capturing and effectively filtering or otherwise treating all stormwater prior to discharge, frequent sweeping to reduce build-up of pollutants on-site, installing filters on downspouts and storm drains, and other similar measures.

APM Terminals' failure to develop and/or implement adequate pollution controls to meet BAT and BCT at the Facility violates and will continue to violate the CWA and the Industrial General Permit each and every day APM Terminals discharges stormwater without meeting BAT/BCT. OCW alleges that APM Terminals has discharged stormwater containing excessive levels of pollutants from the Facility to the Los Angeles / Long Beach Inner and Outer Harbor and the Pacific Ocean during significant local rain events over 0.2 inches in the last three (3) years.[5] Every significant rain event that has occurred in the last three (3) years represents a discharge of polluted stormwater run-off into the Los Angeles / Long Beach Inner and Outer Harbor and Pacific Ocean. APM Terminals is subject to civil penalties for each violation of the Industrial General Permit and the CWA within the past three (3) years.

B. Discharges Impairing Receiving Waters

The Industrial General Permit's Discharge Prohibitions disallow stormwater discharges that cause or threaten to cause pollution, contamination, or nuisance. See Industrial General Permit, Section III; Previous Industrial General Permit Order, Part A (2). The Industrial General Permit also prohibits stormwater discharges to surface or groundwater that adversely impact human health or the environment. See Industrial General Permit, Section VI (b-c); Previous Industrial General Permit Order, Part C (1). Receiving Water Limitations of the Industrial General Permit prohibit stormwater discharges that cause or contribute to an exceedance of applicable Water Quality Standards ("WQS") contained in a Statewide Water Quality Control Plan or the applicable Regional Water Board's Basin Plan. See Industrial General Permit, Section VI (a); Previous Industrial General Permit Order, Part C (2). Applicable WQS are set forth in the California Toxic Rule ("CTR")[6] and Chapter 3 of the Los Angeles Region (Region 4) Water

Quality Control Plan (the "Basin Plan").[7] Exceedances of WQS are violations of the Industrial General Permit, the CTR, and the Basin Plan.

The Basin Plan establishes WQS for all Inland Surface Waters, including the Affected Water Body Watershed, which contain, but are not limited, to the following:

- Waters shall not contain suspended or settleable material in concentrations that cause nuisance or adversely affect beneficial users.
- Waters shall be free of changes in turbidity that cause nuisance or adversely affect beneficial uses. Increases in natural turbidity attributable to controllable water quality factors shall not exceed 20% where natural turbidity is between 0 and 50 cephalometric turbidity units ("NTU"), and shall not exceed 10% where the natural turbidity is greater than 50 NTU.
- All waters shall be maintained free of toxic substances in concentrations that are toxic to, or that produce detrimental physiological responses in, human, plant, animal, or aquatic life.
- Surface waters shall not contain concentrations of chemical constituents in amounts that adversely affect any designated beneficial use.

OCW alleges that APM Terminals' stormwater discharges have caused or contributed to exceedances of Receiving Water Limitations in the Industrial General Permit and the WQS set forth in the Basin Plan and CTR. These allegations are based on APM Terminals' self-reported data submitted to the Los Angeles Regional Water Quality Control Board. These sampling results indicate that APM Terminals' discharges are causing or threatening to cause pollution, contamination, and/or nuisance; adversely impacting human health or the environment; and violating applicable WQS. For example, APM Terminals' sampling results indicate exceedances of WQS for Aluminum, Iron, TSS and Zinc, as listed in Attachment 3.

OCW alleges that each day that APM Terminals has discharged stormwater from the Facility, APM Terminals' stormwater has contained levels of pollutants that exceeded one or more of the Receiving Water Limitations and/or applicable WQS in the Los Angeles / Long Beach Inner and Outer Harbor and the Pacific Ocean and the Affected Watershed. OCW alleges that APM Terminals has discharged stormwater exceeding Receiving Water Limitations and/or WQS from the Facility to the Los Angeles / Long Beach Inner and Outer Harbor and the Pacific Ocean and the Affected Watershed during significant local rain events over 0.2 inches in the last three (3) years. Each discharge from the Facility that violates a Receiving Water Limitation or has caused or contributed, or causes or contributes, to an exceedance of an applicable WQS constitutes a separate violation of the Industrial General Permit and the CWA. APM Terminals is subject to penalties for each violation of the Industrial General Permit and the CWA within the past three (3) years.

C. Failure to Develop and Implement an Adequate Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan

The Industrial General Permit requires dischargers to develop and implement an adequate Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan ("SWPPP"). See Industrial General Permit, Section X (B); Previous Industrial General Permit, Part A (I) (a). The Industrial General Permit also

6 The CTR is set forth at 40 CF.R. § 131.38 and is explained in the Federal Register preamble accompanying the CTR promulgation set forth at 65 Fed. Reg. 31, 682 (May 18, 2000).

7 The Basin Plan is published by the Los Angeles Regional Water Quality Control Board and can be accessed at http://www.waterboards.ca.gov.

requires dischargers to make all necessary revisions to the existing SWPPP promptly. See Industrial General Permit, Section X (B); Previous Industrial General Permit Order, Part E (2). The SWPPP must include, among other requirements, the following: a site map, a list of significant materials handled and stored at the site, a description and assessment of all APM Terminals pollutant sources, a description of the BMPs that will reduce or prevent pollutants in stormwater discharges, specification of BMPs designed to reduce pollutant discharge to BAT and BCT levels, a comprehensive site compliance evaluation completed each reporting year, and revisions to the SWPPP within 90 days after a Facility manager determines that the SWPPP is in violation of any requirements of the Industrial General Permit. See Industrial General Permit, Section X (A); Previous Industrial General Permit, Part A.

Based on information available to OCW, APM Terminals has failed to prepare and/or implement an adequate SWPPP and/or failed to revise the SWPPP to satisfy each of the requirements stated in Section X (A) of the Industrial General Permit and/or the corresponding Section of the Previous Industrial General Permit. For Example, APM Terminals' SWPPP does not include and/or APM Terminals has not implemented adequate BMPs designed to reduce pollutant levels in discharges to BAT and BCT levels in accordance with Section A (8) of the Industrial General Permit as evidenced by the data in Attachment 3. Accordingly, APM Terminals has violated the CWA each and every day that it has failed to develop and/or implement an adequate SWPPP meeting all of the requirements of Section X (A) of the Industrial General Permit and/or the corresponding Section of the Previous Industrial General Permit, and APM Terminals will continue to be in violation every day until it develops and implements an adequate SWPPP. APM Terminals is subject to penalties for each violation of the Industrial General Permit and the CWA occurring within the past three (3) years.

D. Failure to Develop and Implement an Adequate Monitoring and Reporting Program and to Perform Annual Comprehensive Site Compliance Evaluations

The Industrial Stormwater Permit requires Facility operators to develop and implement a Monitoring Implementation Program ("MIP"). See Industrial General Permit, Section XI; Previous Industrial General Permit, Section B (I) and Order, Part E (3). The Industrial General Permit requires that the MIP ensures that the Facility's stormwater discharges comply with the Discharge Prohibitions, Effluent Limitations, and Receiving Water Limitations specified in the Industrial General Permit. *Id.* Facility operators must ensure that their MIP practices reduce or prevent pollutants in stormwater and authorized non-stormwater discharges as well as evaluate and revise their practices to meet changing conditions at the Facility. *Id.* This may include revising the SWPPP as required by Section X (A) of the Industrial General Permit and/or the corresponding Section of the Previous Industrial General Permit.

The MIP must measure the effectiveness of BMPs used to prevent or reduce pollutants in stormwater and authorized non-stormwater discharges, and Facility operators must revise the MIP whenever appropriate. See Industrial General Permit, Section XI; Previous Industrial General Permit, Section B. The Industrial General Permit requires Facility operators to visually observe and collect samples of stormwater discharges from all drainage areas. *Id.* Facility operators are also required to provide an explanation of monitoring methods describing how the Facility's monitoring program will satisfy these objectives. *Id.*

APM Terminals has been operating the Facility with an inadequately developed and/or inadequately implemented MIP, in violation of the substantive and procedural requirements set forth in Section B of the Industrial General Permit. For example, the data in Attachment 3 indicates that APM Terminals' monitoring program has not ensured that stormwater discharges are in compliance with the Discharge Prohibitions, Effluent Limitations, and Receiving Water Limitations of the Industrial General Permit as required by the Industrial General Permit, Section XI and/or the Previous Industrial General Permit, Section B. The monitoring has not resulted in practices at the Facility that adequately reduce or prevent pollutants in stormwater as required by the Industrial General Permit, Section XI and/or the Previous Industrial General Permit, Section B. Similarly, the data in Attachment 3 indicates that APM Terminals' monitoring program has not effectively identified or responded to compliance problems at the Facility or resulted in effective revision of the BMPs in use or the Facility's SWPPP to address such ongoing problems as required by Industrial General Permit, Section XI and/or the Previous Industrial General Permit, Section B.

As a result of APM Terminals' failure to adequately develop and/or implement an adequate MIP at the Facility, APM Terminals has been in daily and continuous violation of the Industrial Stormwater Permit and the CWA each and every day for the past three (3) years. These violations are ongoing. APM Terminals will continue to be in violation of the monitoring and reporting requirement each day that APM Terminals fails to adequately develop and/or implement an effective MIP at the Facility. APM Terminals is subject to penalties for each violation of the Industrial General Permit and the CWA occurring for the last three (3) years.

E. Unpermitted Discharges

Section 301(a) of the CWA prohibits the discharge of any pollutant into waters of the United States unless the discharge is authorized by an NPDES Permit issued pursuant to Section 402 of the CWA. See 33 U.S.C. § 1311 (a), 1342. APM Terminals sought coverage for the Facility under the Industrial General Permit, which states that any discharge from an industrial Facility not in compliance with the Industrial General Permit must be either eliminated or permitted by a separate NPDES permit. Industrial General Permit, Section III; Previous Industrial General Permit Order, Part A (1). Because APM Terminals has not obtained coverage under a separate NPDES permit and has failed to eliminate discharges not permitted by the Industrial General Permit, each and every discharge from the Facility described herein, not in compliance with the Industrial General Permit, has constituted and will continue to constitute a discharge without CWA Permit coverage in violation of section 301 (a) of the CWA, 33 U.S.C. § 131 I(a).

III. PERSON RESPONSIBLE FOR THE VIOLATIONS

APM Terminals Pacific LLC is responsible of the violations at the Facility located at 2500 Navy Way, San Pedro, CA 90731 and described above.

IV. NAME AND ADDRESS OF NOTICING PARTY

OUR CLEAN WATERS
Laura Meldere, Executive Director
9465 Wilshire Blvd., Suite 300
Beverly Hills, CA 90212
Phone: 424-284-4085
Email: info@ourcleanwaters.com

V. LEGAL COUNSEL

Levitt Law, APC
Scott L. Levitt, Esq.
scott@levittlawca.com
311 Main Street, Suite #8
Seal Beach, CA 90740
T: (562) 493-7548
F: (562) 493-7562

VI. REMEDIES

As stated previously, OCW intends, at the close of the 60-day notice period or thereafter, to file suit under CWA section 505(a) against APM Terminals for the above-referenced violations. OCW will seek declaratory and injunctive relief to prevent further CWA violations pursuant to CWA sections 505(a) and (d), 33 U.S.C.§ 1365(a) and (d), and such other relief as permitted by law. In addition, OCW will seek civil penalties pursuant to CWA section 309(d), 33 U.S.C. § 1319(d), and 40 C.F.R. § 19.4, against APM Terminals in this action. **The CWA imposes civil penalty liability of up to $37,500 per day, per violation for violations occurring after January 12, 2009, plus attorneys' fees and costs** (33 U.S.C. § 1319(d); 40 C.F.R. § 19.4). Just going back a period of three years, with your seven days per week operations would amount to a sum no less than $41,062,000.00. OCW will seek to recover such penalties, restitution, attorneys' fees, experts' fees, and costs in accordance with CWA section 505(d), 33 U.S.C. § 1365(d).

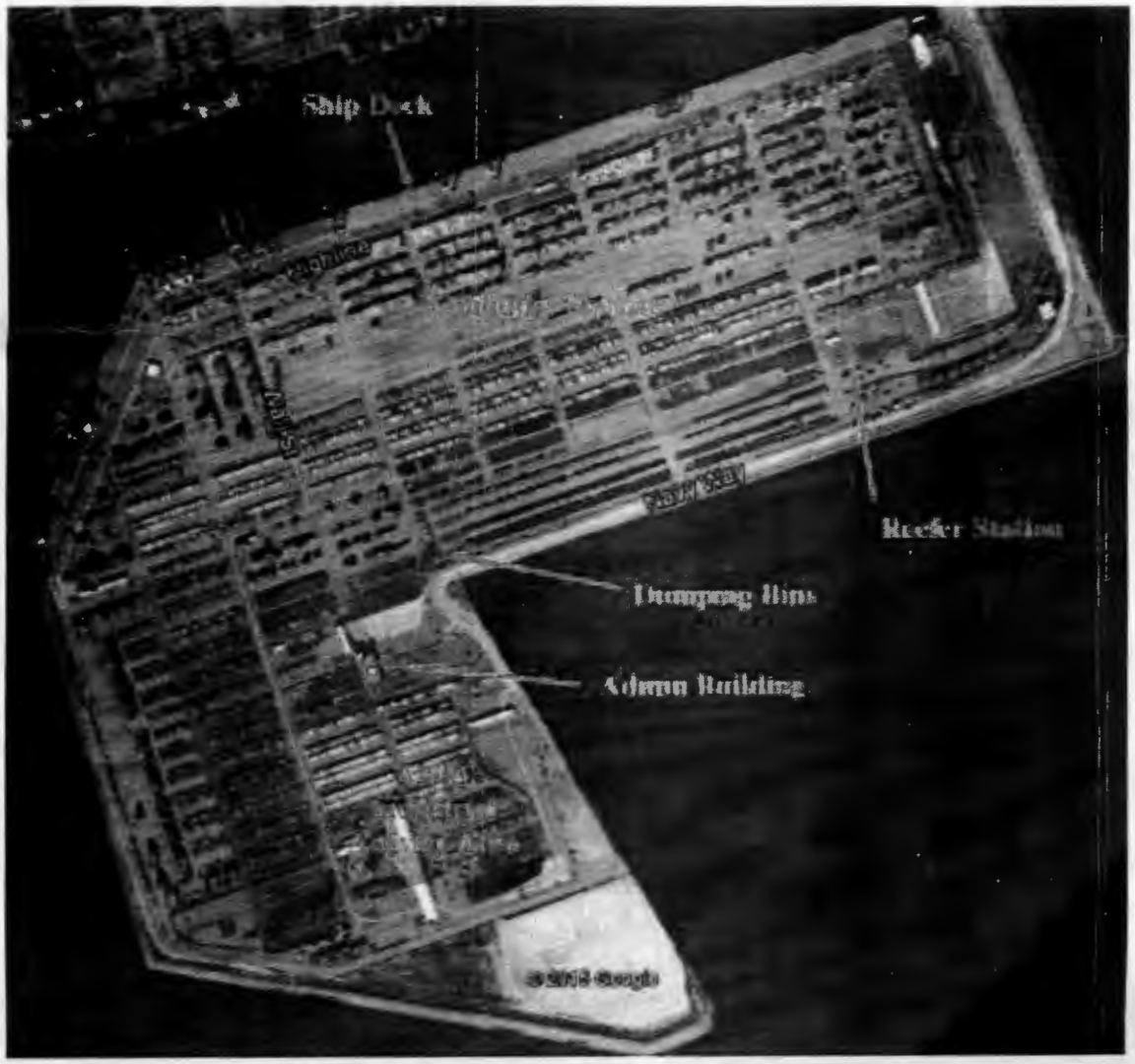
As noted above, OCW and its Counsel are willing to meet with you during the 60-day notice period to discuss effective remedies for the violations noted in this letter. Please contact me to initiate these discussions.

Sincerely,

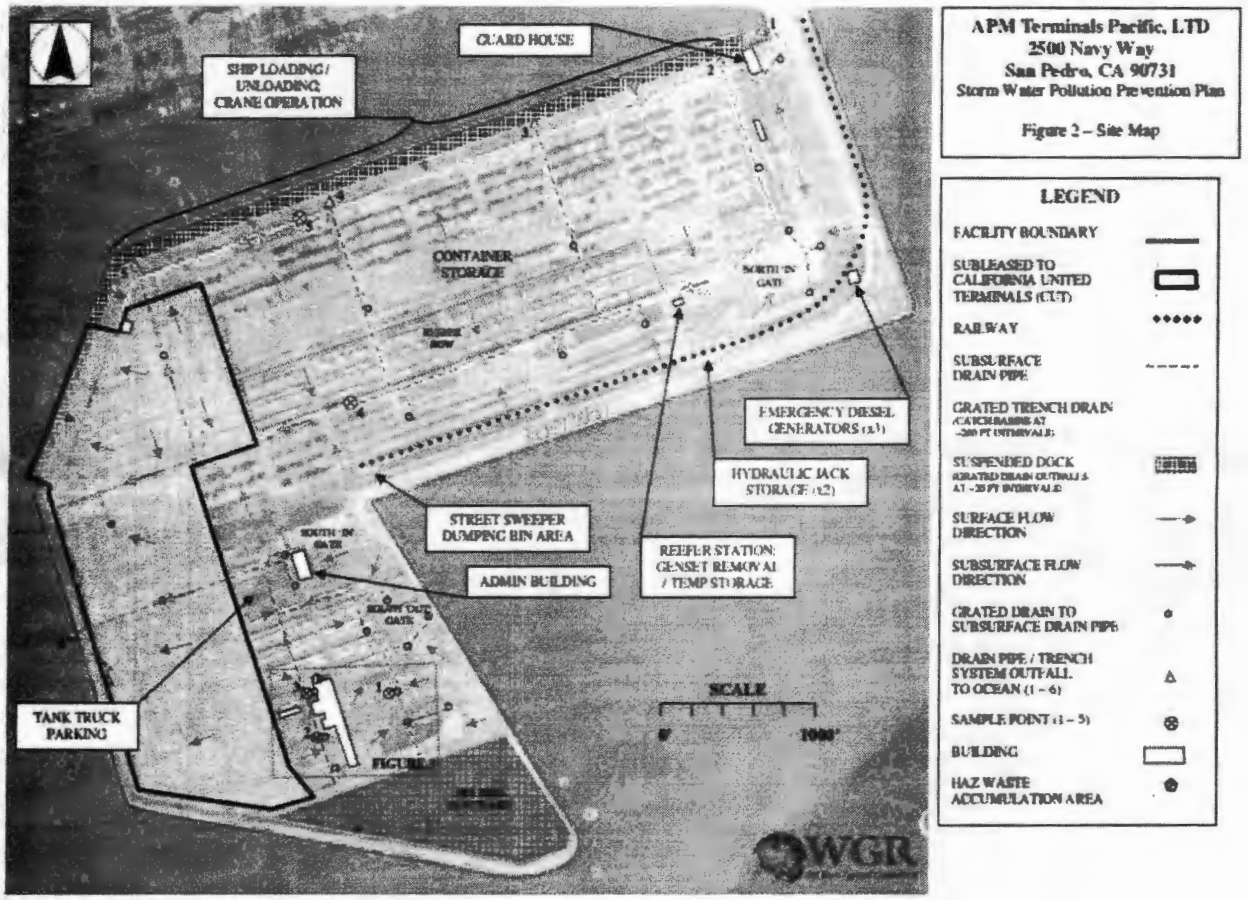
Scott L. Levitt, Esq.

Site Map #1:

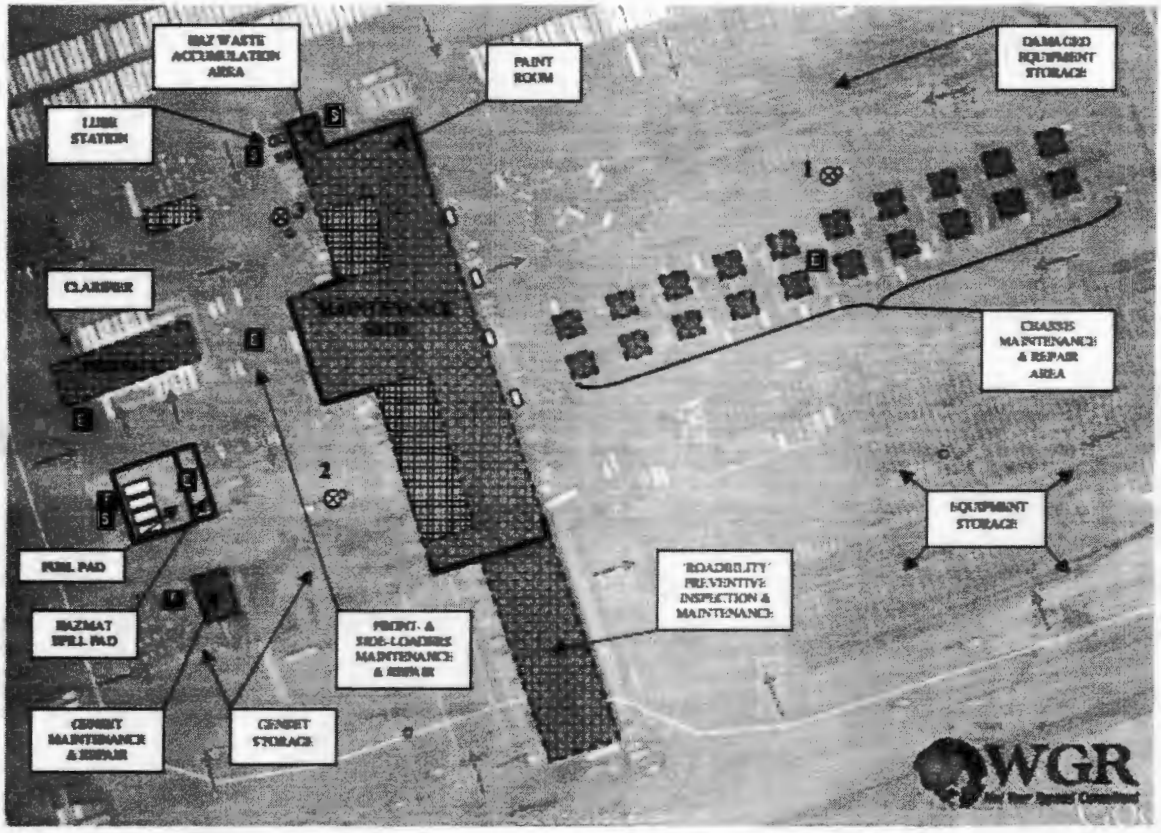
Image 1:
Facility Aerial View



Site Map #2:


GUARD HOUSE
SHIP LOADING / UNLOADING CRANE OPERATION
CONTAINER STORAGE
EMERGENCY DIESEL GENERATORS (x3)
HYDRAULIC JACK STORA (SE / x2)
STREET SWEEPER DUMPING BIN AREA
REEFER STATION: GENSET REMOVAL / TEMP STORAGE
ADMIN BUILDING
TANK TRUCK PARKING
SCALE
WGR
APM Terminals Pacific, LTD
2500 Navy Way
San Pedro, CA 90731
Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan
Figure 2 – Site Map
LEGEND
FACILITY BOUNDARY
SUBLEASED TO CALIFORNIA UNITED TERMINALS (CUT)
RAILWAY
SUBSURFACE DRAIN PIPE
GRATED TRENCH DRAIN
SUSPENDED DOCK
SURFACE FLOW DIRECTION
SUBSURFACE FLOW DIRECTION
GRATED DRAIN TO SUBSURFACE DRAIN PIPE
DRAIN PIPE / TRENCH SYSTEM OUTFALL TO OCEAN (1 – 6)
SAMPLE POINT (1 – 5)
BUILDING
HAZ WASTE ACCUMULATION AREA

Site Map #3:



LEGEND

- WALL / BERM
- SURFACE FLOW DIRECTION
- TRENCH DRAIN (TO SEPARATOR / CLARIFIER AND INDUSTRIAL SEWER)
- GRATED DRAIN
- SAMPLE POINT (1-3)*
- EXPOSED MATERIAL
- SHIPPING / RECEIVING
- FUELING
- SPILL KIT
- DUMPSTER
- OVERHEAD COVER
- SUBLEASED TO CALIFORNIA UNITED TERMINALS (CUT)

SCALE

0' 200'

*Sample to be collected in exact location relative to drainage point as portrayed on map.

See the Site Map (Figure 2) for all Sample Point locations.

APM Terminals Pacific, LTD
2500 Navy Way
San Pedro, CA 90731
Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan

Figure 3 –
Main Industrial Activity Area

ATTACHMENT 1: U.S. EPA Benchmarks of Acceptable Levels

Parameter Name	EPA Benchmark: Acceptable Range
pH	6 to 9
Total Suspended Solids	Below 100 mg/L
Specific Conductance	Below 200 umhos/cm
TOC	Below 100mg/L
Aluminum	Below 0.75 mg/L
Zinc	Below .117 mg/L
Iron	Below 1.0 mg/L
Copper	Below 0.0636 mg/L
Lead	Below 0.0816 mg/L
COD	Below 120 mg/L
Nitrogen Ammonia	Below 19 mg/L
Nitrate + Nitrite Total	Below .68 mg/L
BOD	Below 30 mg/L

ATTACHMENT 2: Industrial General Permit - Parameter NAL Values

TABLE 2: Parameter NAL Values, Test Methods, and Reporting Units

PARAMETER	TEST METHOD	REPORTING UNITS	ANNUAL NAL	INSTANTANEOUS MAXIMUM NAL
pH*	See Section XI.C.2	pH Units	N/A	Less than 6.0 Greater than 9.0
Suspended Solics (TSS)*, Total	SM 2540-D	mg/L	100	400
Oil & Grease (O&G)*, Total	EPA 1664A	mg/L	15	25
Zinc, Total (H)	EPA 200.8	mg/L	0.26**	
Copper, Total (H)	EPA 200.8	mg/L	0.0332**	
Cyanide, Total	SM 4500-CN C. D. or E	mg/L	0.022	
Lead, Total (H)	EPA 200.8	mg/L	0.262**	
Chemical Oxygen Demand (COD)	SM 5220C	mg/L	120	
Aluminum, Total	EPA 200.8	mg/L	0.75	
Iron, Total	EPA 200.7	mg/L	1.0	
Nitrate + Nitrite Nitrogen	SM 4500-NO3- E	mg/L as N	0.68	
Total Phosphorus	SM 4500-P B+E	mg/L as P	2.0	
Ammonia (as N)	SM 4500-NH3 B+ C or E	mg/L	2.14	
Magnesium, total	EPA 200.7	mg/L	0.064	
Arsenic, Total (c)	EPA 200.8	mg/L	0.15	
Cadmium, Total (H)	EPA 200.8	mg/L	0.0063**	
Nickel, Total (H)	EPA 200.8	mg/l	1.02**	
Mercury, Total	EPA 245.1	mg/L	0.0014	
Selenium, Total	EPA 200.8	mg/L	0.005	
Silver, Total (H)	EPA 200.8	mg/L	0.0183**	
Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BOD)	SM 5210B	mg/L	30	

SM – Standard Methods for the Examination of Water and Wastewater 18th edition
EPA – U.S. EPA test methods
(H) – Hardness dependent
* Minimum parameters required by this General Permit
**The NAL is the highest value used by U.S. EPA based on their hardness table in the 2008 MSGP.

ATTACHMENT 3: Table of Exceedances for APM Terminals (Page 1 of 2)

WDID	Name	Address	Phone	LRP
4 19I018069	APM Terminals	2500 Navy Way San Pedro, CA, 90731	(310) 221-4270	Eddie Cabrera

Date	Parameters Tested	
9/15/2015	Aluminum	0.611
		1.06
		0.543
		0.894
		AVG: 0.77 mg/L
	Lead	0.0184
		0.0066
		AVG: 0.0125 mg/L
	Oil & Grease	5.8
		5.1
		4.3
		2.9
		AVG: 4.525 mg/L
	Zinc	1.41
		0.767
		1.44
		0.608
		AVG: 1.05 mg/L
10/5/2015	**Aluminum**	0.525
		0.337
		0.74
		0.693
		AVG: 0.57 mg/L
	Oil & Grease	21
		3.6
		6.7
		AVG: 10.43 mg/L
	TSS	10
		AVG: 10.0 mg/L
	Zinc	6.1
		2.68
		3.93
		AVG: 4.23 mg/L
1/5/2016	Aluminum	1.69
		0.497
		2.76
		0.661
		0.261
		AVG: 1.17 mg/L

ANNUAL NAL OF PARAMETERS	
Aluminum	0.75
Lead	0.262**
Oil & Grease	15
Zinc	0.26**
TSS	100
Iron	1

TOTAL ANNUAL EXCEEDANCES	
Aluminum	**0.951**
Zinc	**1.501**
Iron	**2.73**

ATTACHMENT 3: Table of Exceedances for APM Terminals (Continued) (Page 2 of 2)

Date	Parameters Tested	
	Iron	3.71
		AVG: 3.71 mg/L
	Lead	0.00349
		0.0114
		0.0378
		0.0107
		0.0187
		AVG: 0.0205 mg/L
	Oil & Grease	1.4
		AVG: 1.4 mg/L
	TSS	215
		54
		142
		AVG: 137 mg/L
	Zinc	0.184
		0.563
		1.26
		0.536
		0.624
		AVG: .6334 mg/L
2/17/2016	Aluminum	1.53
		1.56
		1.19
		0.621
		AVG: 1.225 mg/L
	Iron	3.27
		1.23
		AVG: 2.25 mg/L
	Lead	0.181
		0.023
		0.0133
		0.024
		AVG: 0.0603 mg/L
	Oil & Grease	7.4
		AVG: 7.4 mg/L
	TSS	56
		AVG: 56
	Zinc	0.832
		0.613
		0.973
		AVG: 0.806 mg/L